THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1773. [NUMBER 1596.]

THE NEW-YORK JOURNAL; OR, THE GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Containing the freſheſt ADVICES, *both* FOREIGN *and* DOMESTIC.

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D's					H.	M.	H
Thurſday				4	55	before 4	
Friday				4	56		8
Saturday				4	57		8
Sunday				4	58		8
Monday				4	59		8
Tueſday				5	0		7
Wedneſday				5	2		7

Days 14 to the 5th.

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ALL Perſons having any Demands on the Eſtate of JAMES GRANT, (Trader) late of this City, Deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts properly atteſted; and all thoſe who are anywiſe indebted to, or poſſeſſing any Part of the ſaid Eſtate, are likewiſe deſired to pay, or deliver the ſame without further Notice,
HENRY USTICK, Adminiſtrator.
New-York, July 29, 1773. 95 98

Juſt publiſhed, and to be had by the Printers hereof,

SERMON,
Preached at the
SYNAGOGUE,
In Newport, *Rhode-Iſland*,
CALLED
"The SALVATION of ISRAEL,"
On the Day of PENTICOST,
Or FEAST of WEEKS,
The 6th Day of the Month, *Sivan*,
The Year of the Creation, 5533:
Or, May 28, 1773.
Being the ANNIVERSARY
Of giving the LAW on *Mount Sinai*:
By the venerable MOCHAM,
The learned RABBI,
HAIM ISAAC KARIGAL,
Of the City of HEBRON, near JERUSALEM,
In the HOLY LAND.

New-York, July 22, 1773.

SCRIVENER'S-OFFICE, &c.
Eſtabliſhed in June 1764, by
JOHN C. KNAPP,
Attorney at Law, de Banco Regis.

WHO conſtantly attends, and on the uſual Fees, gives the moſt candid Opinion and Advice, as well in all Caſes of Law and Equity, as of Wills, Deeds, and other Writings, ſtrictly agreeable to the Letter of the Law, and ſuch plain Reaſon laid down in Support thereof, as to give the deſired Satisfaction, and thereby prevent the commencing or defending thoſe Suits, which only can be productive of Trouble and Expence, many Times to Perſons in low Circumſtances, UTTER RUIN.

Writings and Conveyances of every Kind, drawn officially, *to anſwer the Purpoſes intended.*

Letters of Attorney, Certificates, and other Papers perfected under the City Seal, or otherwiſe, as the Caſe may require; Debts recovered at moſt Times without Law; and Perſons aſſiſted to recover their Property in England, or other diſtant Parts. Executors, and Adminiſtrators, adviſed and inſtructed in the due Execution of their Office, whereby to avoid the great Trouble and Expence which frequently happens, from the Want of Knowledge therein.

Sea-faring Men and other Strangers, who often meet with Difficulty, in Matters and Accounts relative to the Law, will be particularly aſſiſted; Many have experienced the unjuſtifiable Diſpoſition between ſmiling little Diſſentions to an unknown Attorney, and carrying them into Law, whoſe Bills of Time, great Expence, and long Proſecution of Suits are the attendant Conſequences.

All under the general Branch of this Office executed with ſtrict Integrity, and the moſt immediate Diſpatch.

☞ Two hundred and fifty Pounds, to be had on ſufficient perſonal Security, in or near this City. Alſo, conſiderable Sums at all Times, ready to diſcount good Bonds, Bills, or Notes, or to lend on Mortgage. ff—

WHALE BONE,
THE VERY BEST SORT,
FROM Six to Twelve Feet long, and from Three to Five Feet, and from One to Two Feet long, ready cut, with ſome Slabbing cut, to be SOLD by
JOHN McQUEEN,
Oppoſite to Mr. Grove Bend's, in Smith-Street, New-York.——ALSO,
A very neat and faſhionable Aſſortment of STAYS, for Miſſes of three to fourteen Years of Age; neat poliſhed Steel Collars for ditto; the beſt White-Chapel Needles, and common ditto;——A very neat Aſſortment of Goods for carrying on his Buſineſs of Stay making, as uſual, in the neateſt Taſte, wore by the Ladies of Great Britain and France. 93, 96

COPIES of LETTERS, *ſent to* Great-Britain, *by* Charles Paxton, Nathaniel Rogers, *and* Thomas Moffat.

(Continued from our laſt.)

DEAR SIR,

THE commiſſioners of the cuſtoms have met with every inſult ſince their arrival at Boſton, and at laſt have been obliged to ſeek protection on board his Majeſty's ſhip Romney: Mr. Hallowell, the comptroller of the cuſtoms, who will have the honour to deliver you this letter, will inform you of many particulars; he is ſent by the board with their letters to government. Unleſs we have immediately two or three regiments, 'tis the opinion of all the friends to government, that Boſton *will be in open rebellion.*

I have the honour to be with the greateſt reſpect, and warmeſt regard, DEAR SIR, your moſt faithful and obliged Servant,
CHA. PAXTON.

On board his Majeſty's Ship Romney,
Boſton Harbour, 20th June, 1768

Boſton, December 12, 1768.

MY DEAR SIR,

I Wrote you a few days ago, and did not then think of troubling you upon any private affair of mine, at leaſt not ſo ſuddenly; but within this day or two, I have had a converſation with Mr. Oliver, ſecretary of the province, the deſign of which was my ſucceeding to the poſt he holds from the crown, upon the idea, that proviſion would be made for governor Bernard, and the Lieutenant Governor would ſucceed to the chair, then the Secretary is deſirous of being Lieutenant Governor; and, if in any way, three hundred pounds a year could be annexed to the appointment. You are ſenſible the appointment is in one department, and the grant of money in another: Now the preſent Lieutenant Governor has an aſſignment of 200 l. a year upon the cuſtoms here; he has not received any thing from it as yet, and is doubtful if he ſhall; he has no doubt of its laps'e to the crown, if he has the chair; if then by any intereſt that ſum could be aſſigned to Mr. Oliver as Lieutenant Governor; and if he ſhould be allowed (as has been uſually for all Lieutenant Governors) to hold the command of the caſtle, that would be another 100 l. This would complete the Secretary's views; and he thinks, his publick ſervices, the injuries he has received in that ſervice, and the favourable ſentiments entertained of him by government, may lead him to theſe views, and he hopes for the intereſt of his friends. The place of Secretary is worth 300 l. a year, but is a provincial grant at preſent, ſo that it will not allow to be regiſtered: And, as I had a view upon the place when I was in England, and went ſo far as to converſe with ſeveral men of intereſt upon it, though I never had an opportunity to mention it to you after I recovered of my illneſs.—I hope you will allow me your influence, and by ſpeaking to it at the treaſury, to facilitate the aſſignment of the 200 l. a year; it will be ſerving the Secretary, and it will very much [illegible] The Secretary is [illegible] much more ſo to [illegible]

SIR,

NOtwithſtanding of my having written to you very often, and at much length of late, and that I am upon the point of ſetting out for Boſton, with the firſt weather fit for travelling, yet I cannot refrain from troubling you with a few lines about the 8th and 9th letters of the farmer, which I now incloſe you. They are oracular here, and make rapid deep impreſſions, and who is there at this time here, if capable, that may undertake to contradict or expoſe theſe agreeable ſeaſonable epiſtolary Sophiſms? Relief, Support, and Recompence ſo long and ſo much expected, hoped and wiſhed for, ſeems too tardy and ſlow paced—vigour and reſolution ſeems to be exhauſted in Great-Britain, or beſtowed upon improper and more trivial objects, than the ſubjection or obedience of America. Excuſe theſe out-pourings of melancholy and deſpondency in a very dreary day, when the weather alters and the ſun ſhines abroad, perhaps I may ſee through a brighter or more agreeable medium, but believe me, the proſpect is now bad and unpromiſing, but however it may prove, I deſire, and pray you to be aſſured, that I am, Sir, your moſt obedient and moſt humble ſervant,

N. London, THOMAS MOFFAT.
February 7, 1768.

I will alſo trouble you from Boſton.

SIR,

BY Mr. Byles I am favoured with your moſt obliging letter of the ſecond of Auguſt laſt, for which, together with your extraordinary civility to Mr. Byles, I truly thank you: I could not really think of ſuch a perſon going from hence without ſhewing him to you, as a Parſon or Miniſter of his way and turn of thinking may be conſidered in the corner kind here, which leads me to ſay ſomewhat abruptly, if not improperly to you, that it ſeems to me here, as if the Univerſities of Scotland had conſpired to diſtinguiſh all the firebrand incendiary preachers of this country with plunder of honorary degrees and titles, which in truth are only ſo many mortifications to the friends of Great-Britain, or lovers of letters, who cannot help being touched and chagrined at the too frequent proſuſion of honour and titles conferred from Scotland, upon the leading preachers of ſedition. I wiſh this affair of literary proſtitution from my native country, may induce you to ſpeak of it to ſome of that nation, with whom I know you are intimate, that may think of preventing it for the future.

As to Boſton, the great theatre of action, I have been ſilent for ſome time paſt, only for want of certain intelligence, as every day generally produced new rumours without any or much foundation in truth;—but ſince the arrival of the two regiments with Col. Dalrymple, all has been quiet there. I now flatter myſelf that meaſures of vigour will be purſued and maintained here, and I impatiently wiſh to hear that your friend is in power and confidence again, but that is indeed a point I have much expectation, deſire, and faith in. As you have expreſſed heretofore to me, an inclination of knowing the proceedings of the Rhode-Iſland Aſſembly, reſpecting compenſation to the ſufferers in the riot of Newport, I now trouble you with a copy of my letter of this day, to the Lords of the Treaſury, which *mutatis mutandis*, is the ſame with that alſo to the Earl of Hillſborough of the ſame date, with a copy of the narrative and letter to Lord Shelburne.

MY LORDS,

AGain I preſume upon troubling your Lordſhips with as ſhort an account as may be written of what has very lately paſſed in the General Aſſembly of Rhode-Iſland colony, in reference to their granting of a compenſation to the ſufferers from the riot of Newport, 1765, as reſolved on in the Britiſh Parliament, and very graciouſly recommended from his Majeſty, to the Governor and Company of that colony by his principal Secretary of State.

Tired out and greatly mortified with a long courſe of frequent, fruitleſs, and a very extenſive attendance upon the General Aſſembly, I had reſolved above a year ago to ſolicit them no more: but at the interceſſion of my fellow ſufferer, Mr. Howard, Chief Juſtice of North-Carolina, I was again prevailed upon to go to Newport, in September laſt, where, and when the Aſſembly then met, and I had ſufficient influence to engage the Speaker of the Houſe of Deputies to move ſeveral times for reading a petition of Mr. Howard's, with an eſtimate of his loſs, ſolemnly ſworn to and authenticated by a Notary Public, with every neceſſary preſcribed form. The Speaker alſo urged upon the Houſe becauſe of my attending from another colony, upon that account only, but the Deputies would neither conſent to hear Mr. Howard's petition nor receive his eſtimate.

Immediately after this refuſal a meſſage was ſent from the Upper Houſe of Magiſtrates, requeſting the Lower Houſe to enter now upon the riot of Newport, by immediately impowering the High Sheriff to impannel a Jury of Inquiſition to aſcertain and repair the loſs of Dr. Moffat, Mr. Howard, and Mr. Johnſon, but the Houſe of Deputies could not liſten nor agree to any part of this propoſal from the Upper Houſe.

About the middle of laſt month I wrote a moſt reſpectful letter to the Governor of Rhode Iland, and incloſed to his honour the eſtimate of my loſs in the Newport riot, ſworn to before, and atteſted by a Magiſtrate here, requeſting the favour of the Governor to lay the ſame before the enſuing Aſſembly. The Governor writes on the ſeventh of this month, "that at the laſt ſeſſion of Aſſembly, he preſented my eſtimate and read my letter, in a great committee of both Houſes of Aſſembly, but could not prevail to have it conſidered then;" and adds, "that he will endeavour to bring it in again next February."

Under the ſtrongeſt impreſſions of aſſurance, the General Aſſembly of Rhode-Iſland, never will recompence the ſufferers in the riot of Newport, may I again preſume to implore your Lordſhips interpoſition and influence to obtain a recompence for the ſufferers in Rhode-Iſland; from ſome more effectual and certain channel, than that of depending any longer upon the duty or juſtice of the General Aſſembly in that colony. And my Lords, may I yet further preſume in writing to your Lordſhips, to add, that by endeavouring to reſtore in ſome meaſure what I loſt in that riot, I am now fadly ſenſible that I have not over valued the ſame in my eſtimate, as alſo that if I

am not compensated by the interest, generosity, and equity of your Lordships, I can never expect to be possessed of half the value I then lost, as the Office of the Comptroller here I now hold, has but a very inconsiderable salary with small perquisites.

I am, my Lords, &c. &c. &c. T. M.

N. London, Nov. 14th, 1768.

In my last letter which I hope you have received, as I addressed it to the care of your brother, I then touched upon Sir William Johnson's being here some weeks in quest of health, and of the pleasure Mr. Stewart and I enjoyed with him; as also that Lord Charles Greville Montague was here en passent with his Lady; and I also then intimated to you our happiness in Mr. Harrison, the Collector of Boston, having accepted Mr. Stewart's warm invitation to come here, after the very flagrant riot at Boston, in which he had been so greatly insulted, abused and hurt, who came here with his Lady, son and daughter, and staid a fortnight; when we planned and regulated all these colonies into a system which I could wish to see effected. Since which Mr. Stewart has visited Mr. Harrison at Boston, at the time when Mrs. Harrison with their son and daughter sailed for London, as a place of perfect safety and liberty. Mr. Harrison's son is capable and promising, but was cruelly used by the mob of Boston, which will, I hope, induce Mr. Harrison's friends, or rather the friends of government, to provide suitable for so young a sufferer. I could not easily within the compass of a letter to you, say the pleasure I have felt, in observing the strict union and friendship that subsists, and is now rivetted between Mr. Harrison and Mr. Stewart, upon principles of the truest honour and virtue, both of whom well understand and sincerely wish the true interest of Great-Britain, and all her colonies, especially in the cardinal articles of legislation and government: as also in the subaltern, or lesser points of taxation and revenue, from which objects no attachments, connexions, or views will, or even can sway the one or the other. As I have been accustomed to write to you with a plainness and freedom, which I flatter myself has not been disagreeable; so, therefore, I would further say of Mr. Stewart, that he married in an opulent, popular, and commercial family, some of whom perhaps, may be supposed to have more oblique interest than may be consistent with regulation, or a due submission to the laws of Great Britain; so it is with a peculiar and very sensible satisfaction, that I can assure you his spirit, address, and conduct, in so nice a situation, deserve the greatest praise and commendations, as it has perhaps been, or may be very influential on some of the best among them, even to a better way of thinking, and acting. By the inclosed, you will know that Mr. Stewart now writes to Mr. Grenville, and mentions somewhat of his application for leave of absence from the Treasury Board, which I only wish him to succeed in, because I think Mr. Harrison, and him, really the most capable persons here, to throw light upon many transactions here, which cannot be communicated in letters, or any written representation to satisfaction, or proper advantage. If Mr. Stewart obtains leave to return home, I shall be unhappy enough by his absence. Two years are now elapsed since I came here, a great part of which has been spent in anxiously wishing for the genius of Britain to awake and vindicate her supreme jurisdiction and authority, impiously questioned and denied in colonies so very lately redeemed from hostile incursions and encroachments; but I believe the time is now come, and I rejoice in its approach. I wish you every felicity with the perferment and employment you like best, and am, Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

THOMAS MOFFAT.

N. London, Nov. 15, 1768.

[To be continued.]

NEW-YORK, August 5.

Extract of a Letter from St. George's Key, Bay of Honduras, June 4, 1773.

"On the 28th Ult. an Insurrection broke out amongst the Negroes in the Old River; at their first setting out they killed two white Men. By the Negroes, who have made their escape from them, we learn that this Matter had been long concerting. Three Days ago there were above an hundred armed Men sent after them, at first there were only 22 or 23 Insurgents. This Moment we have received the melancholy Account, by a white Man and a Woman who had been taken and afterwards released by them, that on the first Instant the Rebels came to their House, first bound them to a Post, and then robbed it of every Thing they chose to carry off, and obliged all the Negroes to join them. The white Man, whom they saved, and Mr. John Hill, were standing together, when one of the Rebels shot the Latter dead; they then proceeded to attack two Families at five Miles Distance, declaring they would kill all the white Inhabitants there, and some Time after four Guns were heard to go off at one of the said Houses, which we fear has proved fatal to all the Whites. Their Numbers are now supposed to be 70 or 80 strong; we [illegible] to be under Arms Night and Day. Capt. Davis who Commands the Diligence Sloop of War, has been extremely Kind and assisting with his Men and Arms. There will be very little [illegible] of any Kind shipped from hence this [illegible]

"I believe the [illegible] ral; there are five [illegible] River taken to the [illegible] a Craft was coming [illegible] they killed the Steward [illegible] the Spaniards, who [illegible]

"These Disturbances will altogether put a stop to Business, indeed most People threaten to leave the Country.

Extract of another Letter from the same Place.

"This Day they bring us from Sherboon the following Account. That a few Days ago came into that River, a Species of Tigers, not like any ever known in this Country; they have already killed an Indian, and a Negro, and wounded another black Man; they have made many Attempts on most of the Houses in the River; one Person they killed in his Bed, and the other cleaning his Gun in his House. The Negroes, terrified out of their Wits, refuse to work in the Bush. These animals touch no Kind of Stock—whenever they smell human Flesh they tear the Place to Pieces to get at their Prey. Our Condition is deplorable, and hardly to be described."

JASSY, April 20.

THE Russian General Romanzow, who has been very ill and reported to have been dead, is now perfectly recovered. He has received orders to recommence his operations against the Turks, and to pass the Danube at the head of his army; but this circumspect commander has represented to his court that it was impossible for him to proceed at present on account of the great drought that prevails in those countries, where, if his army advanced, it would be totally destitute of forage.

LONDON,

May 18. The Racehorse, Capt. Bidlington, from New York, was spoken with lately, by a vessel arrived at Cork; in lat. 46, north, long. 60, west:—she had lost her masts, and the Captain, Mate, and several of her hands, had been washed overboard, in a hard gale of wind.

May 25. Letters arrived yesterday from Canton, in China, bring advice of a most dreadful hurricane, or tornado, that happened in the river in the month of July last, by which all the shipping were totally lost, except the London, a ship belonging to the Honourable East India Company. This loss is computed at many millions sterling, besides the lives of two hundred thousand inhabitants, which were lost on this dreadful occasion.

May 27. On Sunday afternoon, thirteen young gentlemen, going up the river in a pleasure-boat, by some misfortune were overset near the pridge, and eleven unfortunately drowned.

[Died.] The Hon. William Murray, second son to the Earl of Dunmore.

Extract of a letter from Venice, May 22.

"The warlike preparations of this Republic are still continued, and with redoubled vigour. The suddenness of these measures has amazed the people, and the perseverance which is used confirms the opinion, that the Republic have some fear of being attacked by a certain great Power."

Translation of part of a letter from Berlin.

'Our warlike preparations are pursued with more than usual vigour; and though we have a well disciplined army of about 250,000 men, ready to take the field, yet our King has lately taken into pay the Hessian and Brunswick troops; and the Emperor, with whom our King is in a strict Union and Alliance, has likewise taken the Saxon and Palatine troops into pay. The secrets of our cabinet, you know, are impenetrable; yet the best politicians affirm, that this formidable armament cannot solely be meant to secure the possession of Poland, but, that certainly our King and the Emperor, will put in force their favourite scheme, of annihilating our ancient system of government in Germany, and to establish out of its ruins, two formidable Monarchies. The impotence of the different powers, and the tyranny and oppression of the German Princes, bid fair for such an event soon to take place.'

Extract of a letter from Gloucester, May 31.

"On Thursday Morning last, about four o'clock, a most remarkable accident happened at a place called the Birches, between Colebroke Dale and Builders Bridge, where as much as ten acres of a high bank that lay by the Severn, slipt quite across the river, and entirely stopt up the channel, and turned the course of the river over a meadow that lay on the other side. Where the river ran is now a high bank, with 20 lofty oaks standing upon it; and where the ground divided, a chasm is left seven or eight yards wide, and five or six yards deep. As soon as the bank had stopt the river, the vessels below were all left dry at the bottom of the channel; but the stream will soon cut itself a new course, for on Friday it had made a channel near a hundred yards in the meadow. About four hundred yards from the river bank stood a house, where a family dwelt. The man got up about three o'clock, and heard a rumbling noise, and felt the ground shake under him, on which he called up his family. They perceived the ground began to move, but knew not which way to run; however, the [illegible] took to their heels, and just as they [illegible] an adjacent wood, the ground they left, separated from that on which [illegible] stood. The house is still standing, [illegible] barn that was near it is thrown

[illegible] yesterday in Stepney-[illegible] in the city, [illegible] 57 years of [illegible] about 20, [illegible] addresses; [illegible] as is thought, dan[illegible]

This evening, [illegible] man, will let any person in [illegible] off the head of a living cock, [illegible] any other fowl, and he will [illegible] join the head to the body again, in the presence of the company, and the fowl shall be alive, and perfectly well as before the operation. He tells the ladies and gentlemen's thoughts, by several methods never attempted before. He lets any person take a card and run a fork through it on the table, in order to hold it fast, but he will change it in one moment without ever touching it. He lets the whole company see two cards on the table, and any ladies or gentlemen, covering the same with two pieces of money, he engages to change both of the cards without ever touching them on the money. He lets several ladies and gentlemen chuse cards, and shuffle them into what part of the pack they please, and lay the cards on the table themselves, and he will take all the cards from the top of the pack with the point of his sword, without ever touching them with his fingers. He lets any person take a card and put it in what part of the pack they please, and it instantly disappears, notwithstanding they have all the cards in their own hands; but if any person chuse to bring a few nuts in their pocket, and crack one of them, the card will be found in the middle of the kernel; and fifty other astonishing deceptions, both with cards and money.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, May 27.

"Yesterday a most melancholy accident happened on board the Centaur man of war, in the harbour. The Dutchess Dowager of Portland, being at this place, she went off with Captain Bentick to view the shipping; when the said ship was ordered to be manned, nine men fell from the main yard arm, three of whom were killed on the spot, two very much bruised, and one was saved by falling into the water; the other three saved themselves by catching hold of the foot rope.

A few days ago Philip Skinner the elder, and Philip Skinner the younger, two farmers, of the Parish of Cruwys Morehead, in the county of Devon, were committed to the castle of Exeter, for the wilful murder of their apprentice, by almost starving him to death, and then beating his brains out. The suspicion of the murder arose from the following circumstances: Skinner the elder applied to a carpenter, at Toverton, for a coffin for the young lad, but, on the carpenter's saying he must measure the corpse, he told him he had done that, and would take home the coffin and nail it up, which he accordingly did. Many people having been eye-witnesses of the frequent ill treatment the youth met with from both the Skinners, the Minister was requested to have the body inspected; the coroner was sent for, and the young man's brains were found beat out. The Skinners quitted their farm immediately and hid themselves; but a few days ago a letter from them was intercepted, and they were accordingly found out, and committed to the county gaol on the Coroner's information.

June 3. On Wednesday at Privy Council summoned for the Occasion, the Lord Chancellor, the Archbishop of Canterbury, and the Bishop of London, declared the marriages of the Dukes of Cumberland and Glocester to be legal.

Winchester, April 20. This day Robert Arlett, for robbing and threatening to murder Mr. D. Chase, near Basingstoke, was executed here pursuant to his sentence. He confessed the fact. His father and grandfather, were both hanged here for offences of the like nature; his mother was transported; his brother is now here under sentence of transportation; and he himself, was tried at Reading, on four indictments, two years ago.

Dublin, May 22. By a Gentleman just arrived from Lisbon we hear, that on Easter Monday last as a large company were on a party of pleasure in the river Tagus, in the King's barge, a sudden squall overset the vessel off the Caseas, whereby [illegible] were drowned. The company consisted of the Earl of Finlater, a Scotch Nobleman, his Lady and daughter; the young Count de Lippe, a German Colonel, in the service of Portugal; the Abbe de Saldanha, brother to the Archbishop of Lisbon; two sons of the French Consul; and several of the Portuguese Nobility and Gentry. The persons lost were, two black servants, the Count de Lippe, the Archbishop's brother, and three young Ladies, daughters to the chief Justice of Lisbon. The rest were saved by some fishing boats belonging to the Cascaes.

QUEBEC, July 15.

On Tuesday morning last, the 21st regiment (or Royal North-British Fusileers) under the command of Major Sutherland (after having been 8 years in America) embarked on board the transports which brought the 7th regiment here, and expect to sail to day. They arrived in this garrison in the month of August last, from Philadelphia, where they were but a short time; they have served several years in the Flori[illegible] lost numbers by the un[illegible] climate; during their [illegible] only four, and were [illegible] the first died; [illegible] acted in Florida, [illegible] the fourth [illegible] been frost bit; Such an [illegible] happened in this garrison [illegible] not even in young [illegible] immediately from Great-Britain [illegible] Their behaviour in general [illegible] has been such as to acquire them the thanks of the commanding officer of the Northern District in a public manner, and gain them the esteem and affection of the inhabitants, who regret their departure.

BOSTON, July 26.

A whaleman who arrived here last Saturday informs, that the Hope Cruiser, Capt. Dawson, was lately overset in a violent gust of wind, off Halifax, being in chase of another vessel, when every soul on board, being about 20 in number, were drowned.

We hear from Pomfret, that on Saturday the 17th instant, Mrs. Putnam, consort of the Rev. Aaron Putnam, of that place, being in a chair, the horse suddenly started, and run one wheel over a rock, by which she was thrown out, and received such a fall, as notwithstanding the utmost endeavours of Physicians, occasioned her death, in about three hours.—She was a daughter of the Rev. David Hall of Sutton.

PROVIDENCE, July 3.

Last week, at the inferior court of common pleas for the county of Providence, a bill of indictment was preferred to the Grand Jury against the printer of this paper, for printing and publishing, by request, not "*a false, scandalous and malicious Libel*," but *a well known established* TRUTH, which cannot be disproved, viz. that J—n C—e, Esq; (a member of the Committee of Correspondence appointed by the General Assembly) had, "in a very flagrant manner, shamefully violated and betrayed the faith and confidence reposed in him by his country, in yielding obedience to a mandate from the Commissioners of Inquiry, and answering interrogatories before them on oath, thereby fully acknowledging their jurisdiction, and endeavouring to counteract the laudable design of the House in appointing the said Committee:"—And that a motion had been made, at a meeting of the freemen, for the town "to instruct its Representatives, that in the next session of Assembly they use their influence to displace the said J—n C—e, Esq; from being a member of the Committee of Correspondence,"——This very extraordinary attempt to destroy the Liberty of the Press became a matter of great expectation, and did not fail to alarm the friends of Freedom; their apprehension however soon subsided, the honest Jury having returned the bill IGNORAMUS.

ANNAPOLIS, July 29.

We hear, from Frederick County, that about ten days ago, one Mossman, of Baltimore town, purchased a parcel of convicts, in order to dispose of them again to advantage; all of which he sold before he reached Frederick Town, except four men, with whom he was proceeding towards Hager's Town; but, about two or three miles on the other side of Frederick Town, one of the servants told his master that he was too much fatigued to go any further; they therefore all rested themselves on an old tree, by the side of the main road. After some time, Mossman told them they must proceed on their journey, but they refused, and immediately threw him backwards over the tree, dragged him about five steps into the woods, and then cut his throat from ear to ear, took his pocket book, and then went over the mountain, calling at every tavern on the road. They were met by a man, who had seen their master on his way up with them, and inquired of them concerning him—they said he was a little behind refreshing himself; but after riding several miles without hearing of him, concluded he had been murdered by them.—

He accordingly alarmed the neighbourhood—they were purſued, taken, and are now in gaol at Frederick Town, having ſigned a confeſſion of their guilt, before a magiſtrate.

NEW-HAVEN, July 23.

Yeſterday an uncommon animal having been diſcovered, in the weſt part of this town, which on being hunted, took to the water, where it was purſued by a number of perſons in boats, taken and brought aſhore. As thoſe who have ſeen the animal, differ in opinion of what ſpecies it is, we can only give a deſcription of it—It is of female kind, five feet and ten inches high, and eight feet in length, her head near two feet and half long, her ears 13 inches long, tail very ſhort; has a large upper lip, and divides the hoof; ſhe is of a dark brown colour, all but her belly and legs, which are of a lighter colour, reſembling the dun, and the hair is longer than that of an ox; ſhe is ſwift footed, going over common fences, with the greateſt eaſe; is remarkable gentle, and eats hay like an ox; it has no horns—Said animal may be ſeen at Mr. Sanford's ſtable. [illegible] the lad who keeps the door, [illegible] 2 pence.

PHIL[illegible]

On Tue[illegible]ment was h[illegible] city, before a very [illegible]ssembly of the inh[illegible]nations, when the fo[illegible]men were admitted [illegible]

To the [illegible]ter of arts. *Edward Du[illegible] Duncan, Joſeph Harriſo[illegible]lexander Hyrne,* and *Joſhua [illegible]*

To the [illegible] of maſter of arts. *Francis Aliſon junior, Thomas Hall, Henry Lattimer, Rev. [illegible]. William Thom. The Rev. Mr. William Rogers, miniſter of the Baptiſt congregation in this city, and maſter of arts in Rhode Iſland college, was alſo admitted to the degree of maſter of arts in this college.*

The degree of bachelor of phyſic. Mr. *David Ramſay,* and Mr. *Thomas Biddle.*

Caſe of a drowning Perſon, by Dr. CLOSSY.

JOHN Thompſon, about 60 Years of Age, went down to the North River at three Quarters after five in the Morning, on Thurſday July 29, to bathe near Mr. Dean's the Diſtiller's Dock, and going out of his depth, he drifted down with the Tide, his Head ſometimes above, at other Times below the Surface of the Water, groaning at Intervals like one in extreme Anguiſh or Pain; when a Boat putting off to his Aſſiſtance, brought him to Shore, juſt expiring. I was immediately ſent for, and deſiring the Perſon who came, to go while I was dreſſing, and procure one to open a Vein in each Arm, I went down as ſoon as my Clothes were on, to ſee the Circumſtances of the Caſe, when I found them as follows.

Firſt, a Vein was opened in both Arms, and the Blood dripping from the Orifices, was very thick, and black; he had ſome, ſcarce perceptible beating in the radial Arteries.

His Reſpirations ſlow, diſtant, weak, and very laborious, like one dying of the Quinſy, from an Intumeſcence in the Membrane of the Glottis.—His Fleſh was perfectly cold.—The Muſcles of the Belly and Extremities, in ſtrong, convulſive Motions.—He probably fell into a Deliquium in the Water, or into Spaſms, or both.

As the Motion of Reſpiration was nearly ceaſing, the Blood was of neceſſity accumulated in the Trunks of the Cava the right Auricle, Ventricle, and Pulmonary Artery. The curative Indications were, to relieve the right Auricle and Ventricle, by bleeding; and revive the Motion of the Heart, by vinous, ſpirituous and volatile Cordials.

As Rum and Water are always at Hand, I cauſed ſome Water to be heated, and of the warm Water four Parts and Rum one Part, made a ſtrong Grog. Of this we forced down ſeveral Tea Cups, until he had taken half a Pint nearly, in half an Hour; when his Fleſh grew warm, his Reſpirations more agreeable to Nature, and his Pulſe more ſteady and clared.

The next half Hour we got down in like Manner about half a Pint of warm Madeira; the Pulſe and Reſpiration continuing in the ſame Tenour, I brought from my Chamber in the College, an highly volatile Tincture, and gave him forcibly, a Table Spoonful out of a Tea Cup of Madeira: Then cauſing him to be laid horizontal; with his Head, Neck, and Breaſt a little raiſed, above the Belly and Extremities; the Doſe was repeated every half Hour, until ten o'Clock: His Pulſe roſe by Degrees, Reſpirations became leſs convulſive, his Fleſh grew warm and red: He wept bitterly, and had frequent returns of profound Tremors, like thoſe in the cold Fit of an intermittent Fever: At half paſt ten he was taken to his Lodgings; I ſaw him in the Evening at ſeven, very well recovered, in a breathing Sweat, Reſpiration eaſy, the Pulſe ſoft, regular, neither leſs nor exceeding the Pulſe of Health: He was languid, like one fatigued with Labour, and had not the leaſt Remembrance of what had happened from the Time of his going to the Water, to that Hour.

It is to be obſerved, that when his Heart began to vibrate with Vigour, we took Care to ſtop the Orifices of the Veins, leſt too great a Diminution of Blood, ſhould be attended with Effects like thoſe cauſed by too great a Quantity, whereby the right Auricle and Ventricle were oppreſſed [illegible] Deliquium or Swoning.

This Method therefore I pre[illegible] commend, when there are an[illegible] Reſpiration and Pulſe, that is [illegible] Motions, ſignified by the Brea[illegible] beating of the Arteries: For the [illegible] ſwallowing, can be perf[illegible] tion and the Pul[illegible] have very nearl[illegible]

I know not [illegible] to ſucceed [illegible] parentl[illegible] tion [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

POET'S CORNER.

The following excellent PROLOGUE, by a Gentleman of Kingsborough, was spoken by Mr. GEORGE BARRETT, on Monday the 26th of July, for the benefit of the Hospital, having been delivered to a very numerous and polite audience, who graced the Performance, manner full of charms, and many Readers of Sensibility, who have not had the opportunity of hearing it delivered from the stage. The Audience take this Opportunity of returning their sincere Thanks to the ingenious AUTHOR, for the Readiness with which he undertook the Composition, upon a very short Warning; and to Mr. HALLAM, whose graceful and animated Delivery of it, did ample Justice to the Poet.

The *Public* ought to be informed, that almost all the Comedians, and Attendants upon the Theatre, very generously gave up their Perquisites upon that Occasion; by which Means a very liberal Gratuity is added to the Fund of this benevolent Institution.

WITH melting Breast the Wretch's Pang to feel,
His Cares to soften, or his Anguish heal;
Woo, into Peace by Pity to beguile,
And make Disease, and Want, and Sorrow smile,
Are Deeds which nobly mark the generous Mind,
That swells with liberal Love to human Kind;
That triumphs in each Joy to others known,
As blissful Portions added to its own.
Small tho' our Powers, we pant with honest Heart,
In pity's Cause to bear an humble Part;
With Joy this Night devote to aid a Plan,
Whose Cause is *Love*, and Object, *Good to Man*.
Patrons of Charity! while Time endures,
Be every Bliss of conscious Virtue yours.
The hoary *Father*, snatch'd from Want, and Pain,
Oft to his Consort, and his youthful Train,
Shall praise the Hands that rear'd his drooping Head,
When every Friend, when every Hope was fled:
That rais'd him, cold and naked, from the Ground,
And pour'd the healing Balsam in his Wound;
With kindly Art detain'd his parting Breath,
And back repell'd the threatening Dart of Death.
The plaintive *Widow*, shedding Tears of Joy,
As fondly watching o'er her darling Boy,
Her anxious Eyes with keen Discernment trace,
The Dawn of Health reluming in his Face,
Shall clasp him to her Arms, with Rapture new,
And pour the Prayer of Gratitude, for *You*:
In *You*, the long lost Characters shall blend,
Of Guardian, Brother, Father, Husband, Friend!
And sure if Bliss in mortal Breasts can shine,
That Bliss sincere—HUMANITY! is thine.
Let base, mistaken *Avarice* deplore
Each Mite diminish'd from his useless Store.
—But tell the *Wretch*, that lib'ral Acts bestow
Delights which Hearts like his can never know;
Tell (for ye feel) that *generous Love* receives
A double Portion of the Joys it gives;
Beams o'er the Soul a Radiance pure and even,
And antedates on Earth the Bliss of Heaven.
This Night to Youth our moral Scene displays
How false, how fatal are the *Wanton's* Ways:
Paints her alluring Snares, falacious Wiles,
And the black Ruin lurking in her smiles;
Bids them the first Approach of Vice to shun,
And claims a Tear, for Innocence undone.
While Scenes like these employ our humble Stage,
We fondly hope your Favour to engage:
No ribald Page shall here Admittance claim,
Which Decency or Virtue brands with Shame;
No artful Hint that wounds the Virgin's Ear,
No Thought which Modesty must blush to hear.
We ask no *Patronage*, disclaim Applause,
But while we act and speak in Virtue's Cause:
This is our Aim—and while we this pursue,
We ne'er can fail of *Patronage* from You.

New York, July 15, 1771.

Qui visum vitam dat. CIC.

THE infinitely wise author of nature, has assigned to the eyes and ears, the most useful and important offices of life: The structure of those delicately tender organs is so exquisitely minute, the mechanism and properties of their various parts so admirably curious, that they may be stiled with propriety, the miracles of nature! The great variety of dangers and diseases, manifest and occult, to which those precious senses are exposed; the little attention that hitherto has been paid to the improvement of this noble science; and so few, properly qualified, have engaged in its practice, that to study them in any degree suitable to their importance, is full business for life.

THE inestimable blessing, and great advantages which attend a perfect enjoyment of the sight and hearing, are obvious to all; but the deplorable and truly pitiable condition of the blind and deaf, is attended with such solitary discomfort, such gloomy ideas, and constant uneasiness of mind, as no one can be truly sensible of who has not in some measure experienced it himself. How noble therefore, how deserving of the nicest cultivation must that art be, that can restore sight to the blind, hearing to the deaf, speech to the dumb, and keep in order the springs of those master-pieces of creative wisdom? That art must needs be divine, because, *thus assisted*, the wonders of nature, and of art, opening on the mind, expand it with the most exalted apprehensions of the GREAT ARTIST!

To the Inhabitants of BRITISH AMERICA,

Dr. GRAHAM, Oculist and Auriſt, most respectfully offers his best Services, and acquaints them,

THAT he may be consulted at his apartments at Captain Fenton's, opposite Trinity Church, in this City, in all disorders of the eye and its appendages; and every species of deafness, hardness of hearing, ulcerations, noise in the ears, &c.—Those persons who have had the unspeakable misfortune of being born deaf and dumb, and those who labour under any impediment in their speech, by applying personally, will probably be assisted.

Those persons likewise whose eyes are utterly perished, or sunk in their heads, may have the deformity removed by artificial eyes, so curiously fixed and adapted to the orbits, as to have, in appearance, the beauties, motion, &c. of a natural eye, in its healthy state.

Medicine and Surgery, have always been his favourite study; but the structure and diseases of those tender, sympathetic, and nearly connected organs, to which nature has assigned the most important offices of life, have for many years, particular object of his attention and practice; whence, [illegible] ideal hypotheses, he hath, [illegible] disclosed methods of cure, [illegible] by the most accurate observation, the most extensive [illegible] many of his compositions [illegible] most eminent.

[illegible] of those [illegible] as well as the lectures of the most eminent Professors in Europe.

Since his arrival at Philadelphia in October 1771, many hundred patients have been [illegible] relieved of the following diseases, many of which had been of long standing, and deemed incurable by other practitioners, even by gentlemen who otherwise do honour to the profession, the former attending their practice sufficiently evincing that they are worthy and capable of the great, the important charge with which they are entrusted. The chief disorders are as follows, viz. Periodical, partial, and total blindness, whether occasioned by cataract, glaucoma, or gutta serena; weakness and dimness of sight; squinting; pain; swelling, and inflammation of the eyes; spots, specks, pearls, or films, occasioned by the small-pox, blows, or extraneous substances; weak, watery, red, spongy, and ulcerated eye-lids; spasmodic twitchings of the muscles; involuntary weeping of the tears; tumours and excrescences, *fistula lachrymalis*.——Total and periodical deafness; thickness of hearing; pain and inflammations; painful sensations in consequence of loud sounds; cracking, itching, continual and remitting noises in the ears; offensive runnings, occasioned by colds, swelling, swimming, picking, and improper applications, or by long and severe sicknesses; insects and extraneous bodies getting into the ears; ulcerations with caries of the bones; *polypi*, &c. and several persons born deaf and dumb, stammering, &c.

☞ The poor, who apply properly recommended, will be assisted *gratis*, with advice, medicines and manual operations, as their respective cases may require; and for that purpose, he will appropriate every morning, between the hours of five and seven.

The Doctor intends to sail for England in a few months: Those, therefore, who have occasion for assistance in sight, hearing, or speech, must apply immediately. 94—97

Æquè pauperibus prodeſt, locupletibus æque,
Æquè neglectum pueris ſenibuſque nocebit.
HOR

PROPOSALS

For printing by SUBSCRIPTION,
A NEW Periodical Production, entitled,
The ROYAL
AMERICAN MAGAZINE;
Or, UNIVERSAL REPOSITORY.
[To be published MONTHLY.]

To the PUBLIC.

LITERATURE being the grand fountain from whence springs all that is requisite to accomplish rational beings for the enjoyment of social happiness, and fit them for their various employments on this stage of action; it is noble in us to encourage and cultivate every thing tending to promote this great gift of heaven among mankind.

Before the art of Printing was known, the sons of science suffered greatly; and it is beyond a doubt, that for the want of that useful vehicle the PRINTING PRESS, in those days, many very valuable essays of the ancients have been buried in oblivion.

In this polite age, when Printing flourishes, the man of genius may hand his performances to the public, who may give them to their children, and so transmit them down to posterity.

We may now, from the King upon the throne to the peasant in his cottage, learn what is passing in the world, and developing the *arcana* of both civil and ecclesiastical tyranny, of all their mystery, inform ourselves of every thing conducive to our happiness in this or the coming world.

For the better and more regular communication of intelligence, and that the productions of men of genius might be more universally known, periodical publications first took place; and their periods were long or short, as best served the community where they were established. Among the many performances of this kind, which are so frequent in Europe, none is more wanted in America, and particularly in this part of it, than a MONTHLY one; which want has long been complained of by men of the greatest ingenuity in the American world. Those gentlemen would undoubtedly much oftner favour the public with essays, instructive and entertaining to all classes of men, if there was a suitable periodical publication for their insertion. Newspapers are known to be of general utility, but not so fit to convey to posterity the labours of the learned, as they are, most commonly, only noticed for a day, and then thrown neglected by; whereas Monthly Publications are preserved in the libraries of men of the greatest abilities in the literary world. It is needless to point out any thing further in recommendation of this intended work.—The publisher of these proposals, therefore begs leave, with the utmost submission, to present the following

PLAN of the ROYAL
AMERICAN MAGAZINE.

Several gentlemen, of known abilities, have kindly promised to favour the public, through THIS channel, with essays, on various subjects, for instruction and amusement. Their productions, will, no doubt, fill a considerable part of this work: And, as the publisher has engaged all the British Magazines, Reviews, &c. and all the Periodical publications in America, from these will be selected whatever is new, curious, and entertaining: As the Debates in the British House of Commons are so interesting to the whole British Empire, whatever debates may be important to Europe, or concern America, will be duly noticed, so that the *essence* of the British periodical publications may be here seen at one view.

While we are *selecting* from the labours of our European brethren, we shall not fail of making the strictest searches after curious anecdotes, and interesting events in British America, in order to complete this part of the plan; and the publisher now requests the assistance of the learned, the witty, the curious, and the candid of both sexes, *throughout this extensive continent*, and hopes they will favour [illegible] their correspondence for the public *benefit*. [illegible], both foreign and domestic, that may [illegible] public notice, will be duly registered, as [illegible]. Essays, Marriages, Deaths, &c. [illegible] noticed in publications of this kind. [illegible] American Performance at least as [illegible] of the British Magazines, one elegant PLATE *Print*, at least, will be given [illegible] and an Index and Title Page at the [illegible]

[illegible] THIS PLAN,

[illegible] number and continued in an [illegible] occasionally [illegible] of

[illegible]

[illegible]

as to the [illegible] than the [illegible]

The public [illegible] plan, which [illegible] the public, as [illegible] subscription, to put it speedily in execution, which he assures them he will immediately do, when a sufficient number of subscribers appear, timely to defray the expence of setting it on foot.

The public may be assured, that the Royal American Magazine, is not by any means to be a *Party Affair*, or any ways tend to defame or injure private characters, therefore begs no one would conceive an unfavourable opinion of it, as his design is to render it acceptable to ALL honest men, of whatever religious or political principles they may be.

I. THOMAS.

CONDITIONS.

I. Each number of the Royal American Magazine to consist of fifty pages, large octavo, printed on a fine demy paper, with a new and elegant type (now making in England for that purpose.)

II. The publication will always be on or before the last day of the month.

III. The price, *Ten Shillings* and *Four Pence* lawful money, or *Seven Shillings* and *Nine Pence* sterling, per annum, which is about *Six Shillings* old tenor per number.

IV. *Four Shillings* lawful money, or *Three Shillings* sterling, to be paid on delivery of the first number, (in order to enable the publisher to prosecute his plan, which will be attended with a very great expence) the remainder at the expiration of the year, after the publication.

V. Those subscribers who live in Boston, may depend on having their Magazines sent to their houses on the days of publication, and customers in the country, and those in other provinces, may rely on having theirs forwarded to them by the first opportunity.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in by I. THOMAS, the printer and publisher, at his office, near the Mill-Bridge, by many gentlemen in the country, whose names will shortly be published, and by the printers and booksellers in *America*. 94, 97

FIFTY POUNDS REWARD.

BROKE from Morris County Gaol, the noted SAMUEL FORD, accused of, and committed to Gaol for counterfeiting New-Jersey Paper Currency. He is a well built Fellow, about thirty Years of Age, five Feet ten Inches high; had on when he went away, a Nankeen Waistcoat and Breeches, a brown Coat, plain brown Thread Stockings, a good pair of Shoes, and silver twisted Buckles: It is supposed he has taken with him a Suit of pale sky coloured blue Clothes, with a large silver Twist gay Button, he has short brown curled Hair, very red Cheeks, and a remarkable Dimple in his Chin. He is an artful Fellow,—with the Serious and Grave, can put on the Face of Seriousness, Religion, and Gravity, and with the Gay, can behave with as much Levity as any one. In the Year 1768, he was committed to Gaol in the City of New-York, on Suspicion of counterfeiting Jersey Paper Currency:—Since which, in the Year 1771, he has been in England and Ireland, from whence he returned in 1772 to Halifax, from thence to Boston, and so on to this Place: And from that Time to the Day of apprehending him he lived in Morris County, and made frequent Excursions to Philadelphia and New-York, upon the Business (it is supposed) of exchanging Counterfeit Money. It is suspected that one JOHN KING, late of Morris County, a square well set Fellow, about five Feet eight or nine Inches high, with short brown coloured straight Hair, full Face, and rather dark Complexion; also, accused of making and counterfeiting Money; is in Company with said Ford, as he absconded at the same Time, and gave Ford Assistance in making his Escape. the said JOHN KING has been frequently within a few Years past, at Philadelphia, and Fort Augusta, and in the Year 1770 and 1771, was at Wyoming, and served under the Government of Pennsylvania, against the New-England People. Whoever takes said Ford and secures him in any of his Majesty's Gaols, so that he may be had again, shall receive the above Sum of fifty Pounds, and all reasonable Charges: And whoever takes said KING, and brings him to me, or the Gaoler of said County of Morris, shall receive a Reward of twenty-five Pounds, and all reasonable Charges. The above Rewards shall be paid by me,

THOMAS KINNEY, High Sheriff of the County of Morris.

Morris-Town, 28th July, 1773.

N. B. As this is a Matter of very public Consequence, all Printers are desired to put this Advertisement in their Papers. 94—79

DELAWARE LOTTERY,

FOR the SALE of LANDS, belonging to the EARL OF STIRLING, in the Provinces of New-York and New-Jersey.

The Drawing of this Lottery is unavoidably postponed on Account of several Persons with whom Tickets were deposited for Sale, having not sent in their Accounts of the Tickets remaining in their Hands undisposed of; such Persons therefore as have any such Tickets remaining in their Hands unsold, are requested to return them to the Persons from whom they received the same, as soon as possible; and all such Tickets as are not returned by the first Day of July next, will be esteemed as disposed of.

The necessary Preparations are now making for the Drawing of this Lottery, and as soon as the rolling up of the Tickets is completed, the Drawing will certainly commence.

Orders for Tickets, directed to A. B. and left at the Bar of the Coffee-House, or at Mr. Hull's Tavern, in Great George-Street, or at the Queen's Head Tavern, in Broad-Street; or at the Printer's, or at Mr. Elsworth's, at Powles-Hook Ferry, will be immediately forwarded.

A RECAPITULATION OF THE PRIZES

No. of Prizes.		Value of each Prize.		Total.
1	of £.	6100 0 0	is	£. 6100 0 0
1	—	3400 0 0	is	3400 0 0
1	—	1000 0 0	is	1000 0 0
1	—	855 12 0	is	855 12 0
1	—	684 16 0	is	684 16 0
1	—	660 16 0	is	660 16 0
1	—	600 0 0	is	600 0 0
3	—	437 10 0	are	1312 10 0
1	—	406 10 0	is	406 10 0
1	—	400 0 0	is	400 0 0
2	—	391 10 0	are	783 0 0
2	—	355 0 0	are	710 0 0
1	—	354 0 0	is	354 0 0
1	—	353 15 0	is	353 15 0
5	—	342 17 6	are	1714 7 6
1	—	327 12 0	is	327 12 0
2	—	314 5 0	are	628 10 0
1	—	312 0 0	is	312 0 0
1	—	308 15 0	is	308 15 0
2	—	[illegible]	are	610 0 0
3	—	[illegible]	are	900 0 0
2	—	[illegible]	are	588 0 0
1	—	[illegible]	is	290 0 0
2	—	[illegible]	are	564 0 0
1	—	[illegible]	is	272 8 0
1	—	[illegible]	is	262 12 0
11	—	[illegible]	are	2791 5 0
2	—	[illegible]	are	500 0 0
1	—	[illegible]	is	248 0 0
1	—	[illegible]	is	236 8 0
1	—	210 0 0	is	210 0 0
1	—	207 0 0	is	207 0 0
1	—	200 0 0	is	200 0 0
1	—	192 0 0	is	189 0 0
1	—	167 10 0	is	167 10 0
1	—	148 0 0	is	148 0 0
1	—	145 0 0	is	145 0 0
3	—	144 0 0	are	432 0 0
1	—	142 0 0	is	142 0 0
1	—	136 0 0	is	136 0 0
1	—	134 0 0	is	134 0 0
1	—	132 0 0	is	132 0 0
13	—	130 0 0	are	1690 0 0
1	—	112 0 0	is	112 0 0
1	—	108 0 0	is	108 0 0
1	—	100 0 0	is	100 0 0
1	—	90 0 0	is	90 0 0
1	—	88 15 0	is	88 15 0
2	—	80 0 0	are	160 0 0
1	—	75 0 0	is	75 0 0
23	—	70 0 0	are	1730 0 0
1	—	68 0 0	is	68 0 0
1	—	62 8 0	is	62 8 0
1	—	62 0 0	is	62 0 0
14	—	60 0 0	are	840 0 0
1	—	57 0 0	is	57 0 0
1	—	55 0 0	is	55 0 0
12	—	50 0 0	are	600 0 0
1	—	45 0 0	is	45 0 0
2	—	44 0 0	are	88 0 0
1	—	40 0 0	is	40 0 0
2	—	32 10 0	are	65 0 0
1	—	26 0 0	is	26 0 0
1	—	24 0 0	is	24 0 0
40	—	14 0 0	are	560 0 0
63	—	8 0 0	are	504 0 0
40	—	7 0 0	are	280 0 0
537	—	6 0 0	are	3342 0 0
40	—	5 0 0	are	200 0 0
894	Land Prizes.			41506 7 6
1518	Cash, do. at £. 5 each,			7590 0 0
1	Do. to Balance,			3 12 6
2413	Prizes,			£. 49,100 0 0
9862	Blanks.			
12275	Tickets, at £. 4 New-York Currency, or 46s. Sterling, or 10 Dollars each, is,			£. 49,200 0 0

The large Scheme, containing all the Particulars, may be seen at any of the Places abovementioned.

June 10th, 1773.

Elizabeth-Town Raway, May 3, 1773.

SCHEME
of a
LOTTERY,

TO raise the sum of two hundred and fifty two pounds New-York money, for the benefit of the Presbyterian Congregation at *Elizabeth Town Raway*, to enable the said congregation to repair their Meeting-House, and for other purposes necessary for the support of the Gospel at that place.—The lottery to consist of 4200 tickets, of which 2339 are to be fortunate, viz,

1	Prize	of 200 Dollars,	is	200
1	Ditto	of 150	is	150
2	Ditto	of 80	are	160
5	Ditto	of 30	are	150
10	Ditto	of 20	are	200
20	Ditto	of 10	are	200
40	Ditto	of 8	are	320
100	Ditto	of 4	are	400
2160	Ditto	of 2	are	2320
2339	Prizes,			4200
2861	Blanks,			
4200	Tickets, at a Dollar each, are			4200

Subject to a deduction of 15 per cent. from the prizes.

The above lottery to be drawn the second day of August next, under the inspection of Messrs. William Edgar, John Adams, Matthias Baker, Joseph Willis, Lewis Bean, John Wood, John Oliver, jun. and Amos Morse, jun. who are appointed managers.

It is with great reluctance the above lottery is set on foot; but among the many of the same kind offered to the publick, there are none, it is presumed, claim indulgence more than the above. The weak state of the society, it is hoped will apologize for a method to raise money, which urgent necessity only can plead for.

☞ A few tickets still unsold, may be had by leaving a line directed to the managers.

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office [illegible] COFFEE-HOUSE;
Where all Sorts of Printing is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of no more Length than Breadth are inserted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertisements in the same Proportion.

SUPPLEMENT

To the NEW-YORK JOURNAL, or GEN[illegible] Numb. 1596.

THURSDA[illegible]

Francis Lewis & Son,

Have for Sale, at their Store, near the Fly-Market,

AN Assortment of Strouds, with 2, 2 ½, and 3 Point Blankets, suitable for the Indian Trade—Also, a Variety of European and India Goods; which they will sell at a very reasonable Rate.

SCHEME OF A L[illegible]

For disposing of a House and Lot of [illegible] in the Possession of Will[illegible]

The Lottery consists of 2[illegible]

[illegible] Lot in [illegible]

[illegible] 50 0 0

[illegible], &c.

[illegible] £.20, the

[illegible] the whole to [illegible] £98 10 0

[illegible] at 30s. each, is [illegible] £92 10 0

[illegible] £.2280 0 0

[illegible], at 24s: each, is £.2280 0 0

[illegible] deed is already made for the house, and [illegible] adventurers may be assured, that the fortunate number which shall draw that and the lot of ground, shall be put into possession as soon as the lottery is drawn, which will be on Tuesday the 6th day of July instant, if answers are received in time—from the several persons who had tickets to dispose of in this lottery—when the fortunate numbers will be printed in hand-bills, and the prizes punctually paid, subject to no deduction.

WILLIAM ELSWORTH.

Some of the tickets yet remaining unsold, may be had of Mr. Verdine Elsworth, at Powles Hook, where the Lottery is to be drawn. 46—

WILLIAM ELSWORTH,

FINDS himself under an absolute Necessity to postpone the Drawing of his Lottery, till the first Tuesday, of September next; as he has not yet had Returns from several of his Friends, who had a considerable Number of his Tickets to dispose of: As the Prizes are already rolled up, and ready to put in the Wheel, it is earnestly requested, that all those who have entrusted with Tickets, will be careful to account for, or return them by the Time above mentioned, when the Lottery will be certainly drawn.

Orders for Tickets directed to Mr. Verdine Elsworth, at Powles's Hook, (who has some of the Tickets still to dispose of) and left with Mr. William Elsworth on Golden Hill, or the Printer hereof, will be immediately forwarded. 90—

The best Price given for
ALL SORTS OF
LINEN RAGS,

According to their Quality and Fineness,

By JOHN KEATING,
AT HIS
PAPER MANUFACTORY,

On the North River, or his
STORE IN NEW-YORK,

Near BURLING's-SLIP,
Where he has for SALE,

A Good assortment of European and East-India goods, suitable for the season, &c.

☞ The demand for paper in America, is of late so greatly increased, that very large sums are continually sent abroad for the purchase of it, to the great impoverishment of the Colonies: All the paper which is manufactured among our selves, is a clear saving, to us, of all the money that would be sent out of the country to procure it; it is therefore hoped, that all those who really wish to promote the interest of America, and of this county in particular, with which they are more closely connected in interest, will contribute their aid to the success of the paper manufactory in this place, by a constant care and attention to save the linen rags, which every family could afford in a greater or less quantity, quite useless for any other purpose, and generally thrown away, but absolutely necessary to a paper manufactory, which cannot be carried on without them.

The smallness of the value of rags in a family, is apt to make people careless in saving them, as being scarce worth the trouble; but small as the value is, it is more than sufficient, taking one family with another, to supply each with all the paper necessary for its use; And the benefit each will receive in common with the community, will be much greater than their immediate profit by the price of the rags. A certain place fit a part in every house to receive them, and a little practice in saving them, would soon make it habitual to do it, and establish this valuable manufactory upon a permanent foundation. 83—

FRENCH BO[illegible]
The Rev. J.
Late Minister of th[illegible]

P[illegible]

[illegible] to this [illegible] given to the [illegible] to teach [illegible] expeditious Manner [illegible] of the most useful Sciences; [illegible], the Doctrine of the Sphere, Algebra, Geometry, Logic, &c.——He likewise [illegible] the learned Languages; the [illegible] of the Classics, and whatever is requisite to fit the young Students for Admission into [illegible] College or University. 75—

[illegible] is remarkable for its healthy situation, [illegible] one of the finest Prospects in [illegible]——and the Tutor's Character and Capacity are well-known, he having lived with Credit in the City of New-York, for upwards of fifteen Years: so that, Gentlemen who will entrust him with the Education of their Children, may depend on their Expectations being properly answered.

THE Partnership of BENNETT and DIXON,

Jewellers, Gold Smiths, and Lapidaries, in King-street, near the lower end of Wall-street, being dissolved, all persons having demands on the said partnership, are desired to send in their accounts and receive payment by.

B E N N E T T,

Who requests the continuance of the favours of his Friends and customers, and is the only real maker in this city of Ladies fet shoe buckles, ear-rings, egrets, sprigs and hair-pins, seals, necklaces, combs, crosses and lockets, sleeve buttons and bracelets, &c. Gentlemens fet shoe, knee and stock buckles; seals, broaches, buttons and rings &c. The above articles done in the neatest and best manner and sold as cheap as in London, wholesale or retail.

N. B. Mourning rings, plain or fet, with any kind of stone with hair worked in handsome, sprigs plater or any device required, with the utmost expedition; likewise cut rubies, sapphire, topaz, amethist, garnet, crystal, &c. Foils and stones of all sorts for jewellers. 44

Most money for old gold, silver, and clear crystal.

TO BE SOLD,

At J. HOLT's Printing-Office, in Dock-Street, near the Coffee-House, stationary GOODS of all Kinds, as cheap as any in Town; also, a great Variety of Pamphlets, and Books, among which are

The much celebrated Letters of the Right Hon. Lady Mary Wortley Montague, written during her Travels in Europe, Asia, and Africa.

These Letters are the most curious and agreeably entertaining that ever appeared in the World, in any Language; in every Circumstance that can recommend a Work of this Kind, they excel all that have gone before, or probably may ever succeed them: and we have Reason to believe, that the fair Authoress was the only Person in the World capable of writing them, or in a situation to admit of it. The Style is easy and elegant, the Sentiment just, delicate and important; the Temper cheerful and benevolent. The Descriptions, natural, lively, beautiful and grand; the Events remarkable, strange, and interesting. None but a Lady, in her high Station, could have been admitted to the Scenes she describes, and none but a Person of her Curiosity, and extraordinary Abilities, could have observed or described them.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of Land six miles and a half in length, and six miles in breadth, containing twenty-four thousand acres, beside the usual allowance for highways; it is situated about 100 miles nearly north of Albany, a very considerable branch of Hudson's river runs nearly through the middle of the tract; the said branch is from 50 to 60 rods wide, the land is good for about two miles on each side of the same, and a considerable quantity of meadow; the remainder is mostly middling good. If a number of people who intend to make a speedy settlement incline to purchase the said tract, it will be sold at one shilling and six pence New-York money per acre; the tract is laid out into 24 lots of 1000 acres each; if the purchasers intend to settle a minister, the proprietor will give one lot of 1000 acres for a parsonage; he will also give one hundred pounds cash to enable the settlers to make roads: No sale will be made of any part of the tract unless 20 thousand acres can be sold, and the purchasers will obligate themselves to settle at least 20 families within two years. The terms offered above will be complied with, on condition that the purchasers apply before the first day of May next. The lands are free from any claim or incumbrances whatever. An indisputable title will be given by the seller, who lives in New-York. Inquire of the Printer for further directions.

New-York, Feb. 18 1773. 70—

A CHOICE PARCEL OF
NEW-YORK RUM, IRISH LINEN, &c.
TO BE SOLD BY
JOHN WOODWARD,

NEAR THE FLY-MARKET. 94. 97

Servants *and* Redemptioners,

A few Boys and Girls, Men and Women,

ON board the ship Needham, William Stevens, Commander, just arrived from Newry,—their freights are payable to the Captain, or WILLIAM NEILSON; who hath for sale, a few barrels of choice Irish beef, herrings, cask butter,—oatmeal of the best kind, fresh and good.——The NEEDHAM will sail for Dublin and Cork, about the 20th of next month, hath the best accommodations for passengers, for which, and freight, agree as above.

20th July, 1773. 94. 97

JOHN HAWKINS,

HAS for sale, at the lower end of Queen-street commonly called Cowfoot-hill, near the Fresh Water,

WINES,
JAMAICA SPIRITS,
WEST-INDIA, AND
NEW-YORK RUM;

Also, brandy, Geneva, and cordials, of all sorts, inferior to none made in this city; which he will dispose of very reasonably, for cash only, either by wholesale or retail. 94. 97

WATCHES

CLEANING, Repairing, Glasses, Springs, Chains, &c. fitted at HALF the usual Price, and defended from future Expence. J. S. will undertake to make up (as bespoke) for those of the Trade, Merchants or private Persons—London Watches, upon any Construction, and at any Price; with this great Advantage, being here to keep his Work in Order without Charge, and expects, by being favoured in every Request hitherto, to have an Opportunity of demonstrating his Ability as a Manufacturer.

☞ Some new Watches for Sale, and a neat Dial fit for a publick Room.

J. Simser, is removed from the Coffee-House Bridge quite to the River Side, next to the Sign of the Castle on Murray's Wharf, New-York. 82—

Ready for the Press,
And shortly will be published,
A
VINDICATION of the CHURCH of ENGLAND,
From the
GLARING MISREPRESENTATIONS
AND
MALICIOUS ABUSE
OF
THOMAS DE LAUNE,
In his LIBEL entitled,
A PLEA for the NON-CONFORMISTS,
By SAMUEL SEABURY, A. M.
Rector of *West-Chester*, in the Province of New-York, and a Missionary from *the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in foreign Parts.*

Subscriptions taken in by the Friends of the Church of England in all the neighbouring Colonies, and are desired to be sent as soon as possible, to John Holt, Printer in New-York, that the Number may be ascertain'd and the Book put to the Press. 82—

S. SP. SKINNER,

At the *North-River*, in NEW-YORK,

MAKES *the very best of this Country* RUM; it is equal, *if not superior*, to the common *West-India* RUM,—'tis well known, that he makes it of a wholesome clean Flavour, quite free from any Manner of offensive *deadly* stinking Hogoo, and of a substantial *natural Proof*, that will be sold for Cash, or usual Credit, or for Melasses, cheaper than the common Country Rum.—*West-India strongest Proof*, is also made at a very reasonable Price. 65—

N. B. *To prevent further Mistakes*, desires his Country Customers to take Notice, that there is a Distillery adjoining Mr. *Skinner's* Buildings, to the Southward, which is not occupied by him.

PHILIP KISSICK,
DISTILLER and VINTNER,

At the upper End of Queen-Street, has for Sale,

MADEIRA and Teneriff Wine, Jamaica spirits, West-India and New-York Rum; brandy and Geneva, (very little inferior to French brandy or Holland's gin) annifeed, clove, cinnamon, citron and orange waters, and Doctor Stephens': wholesale and retail at the very lowest prices, for cash or short credit. 72—

N. B. Also, pipes, bottle corks per gross, and coffee.

MAXWELL and WILLIAMS,
from BRISTOL,

WHERE they for[merly] [carried on the] Trade in the

SNUFF, and TOBACCO [Manufactory]

Have erected in this City, a [Manufactory] for carrying on the said [Manufactory] in all its Branches.

They have now ready for Sale, at their [Manufactory] near the lower End of Wall-street,

All sorts of best Scotch and [Rappee] SNUFF;

Pigtail, Rag, and the mild [Imperial] TOBACCO.

The Publick will find upon Trial, the SNUFFS manufactured by them, to be equal in Quality and Flavour to any imported from Great-Britain; being made of the best Materials, and in a Manner superior to any Thing of the Kind yet attempted in this Country: And, as an Encouragement to those who are inclined to countenance Manufactories, set on Foot in AMERICA, purpose selling their Snuff on lower Terms than can be imported.

Merchants and Captains of Ships may be supplied with any Quantity for Exportation.

N. B. For Sale, a Parcel of Bar Lead, and Lead Shot.

A handsome Saddle, with cloth Girths, and plated Stirrups; a Pair of Brass barrel'd Pistols, silver mounted, with black dog Skin Holsters.

Just imported in last Vessels from Europe, and to be sold, wholesale and retail,

By ENNIS GRAHAM,

At the Corner of Wall-Street,

GOLD and silver hat lace, amongst which are, some laces for the militia, very elegant gold and silver buttons, gold and silver spangl'd loops and buttons for hats, and bands, very beautiful new fashion spang'd lace; bullion, plated fringe, spangl'd fringe and plain ditto, pearl, thread and spang for embroidery, thread and vellum, gold and silver garters, rich bands with gold buckles; Tambore embroider'd Holland vest, gold spangl'd loops for cloth, silk embroider'd vests, India grograms and paduasoy, corded tabby of different colours, best sattins of different colours, black and India taffety and Persians, white and Roman taffety, and other silk for mens linings; black and cloth colour Barcelona handkerchiefs, India silk handkerchiefs of different sorts; best silk hose, Geneva velvet of different colours, flower'd vellure. N. B. Silk prunello, Oxford crape, silk gloves, lined shammy do black and Persian grey cloth, and hose and cassimers for the gentlemen, Clergy; very neat assortment of the best cloth made in England, cassimer of different colours, very neat for summer, with the newest fashion twist buttons, plated or gilt do. double or single alopeens, sagathees, ratinets, of superior quality; best tammy and durant, royal striped thickset, and velvets, cotton, spotted vellure, Manchester velvets of all colours; camlets and German serges, and wiltons, forrest and hunters cloth; white and brown thread gloves, beaver, buck, doe-skin and dog skin ditto; thread and worsted hose; Russia drilling, from the best to a lower quality; superfine burdets and Damascus, cottons and calicoes, Irish linen, cambrick, pistol lawns, brown Holland, dowlas and check, and check furniture; India dimity, and other white neat goods; white, brown and black buckram, best glovers thread, nuns do. the best taylors thread of all colours, best sewing silk of all colours; all kind of trimming for batters, stay-makers trimmings; wafers and sealing wax, red tape, knives and forks, all kind of tools for taylors; Scotch gartering, pillow and other fustians, coarse and fine hair shag, livery lace for clothes and carriages, coarse and fine cloth for carriages, swanskin for saddlers, &c. &c.

Any of the above goods will be sold very cheap for cash, or short credit 81—

RICHARD DEANE,
DISTILLER, from LONG ISLAND:

TAKES this Method to return his sincere Thanks to all his Friends and Customers for their past Favours, and to acquaint them, he has now ready for Sale, at his Distillery between the College and the North-River, in *Murray-street*, near *Vaux-Hall*, a Quantity of neat Brandy Geneva, Spirits of Wine, and Cordials of different Sorts particularly Royal Usquebaugh, red Ratifia, Cinnamon, Clove, Orange and Annifeed Waters, All-Fours, &c Also, *of the very best Quality*, Shrub Jamaica Spirits, West-India and New-York Rum.

The good Quality of said DEANE's Brandy, Geneva, and Cordials, has for several Years past been well experienced, and he is determined if possible, to excel in that particular Branch of Business; and will take in Payment for any considerable Quantity of them, either Jamaica Spirits West India and New-York Rum, Melasses, or Country Produce.

Empty Barrels, Kegs and Cases, (which will be charged at first Cost) always ready to fill, and all Orders sent to the Distillery, or left at Mr. *North Dean's*, Hatter, aside the Coffee-House Bridge, or at Mr. *William Deane's*, Coach maker, in Broad-Street, will be punctually complied with, and the utmost Dispatch used.

☞ Said Deane is fully convinced by long Experience, that the surest Means to acquire a speedy Sale of the above Articles, is to make them of full Quality, at a moderate Charge, and good Attendance, which, with every other Endeavour to give general Satisfaction, will be the constant Study of the Public's very obliged humble Servant,

68— R. DEANE.

JACOB WILKINS,

At the Sign of the gold And-Iron and Candlestick, [opposite] Mr. Van Vleck's, Merchant, near the [Fly] Market, in New-York;

[Has] for Sale, A large Quantity of

[Cast] iron And-irons,

and of different sorts

of tongs and shovels,

braſſes, and pump

and sundry sorts of

quantity of earthen

ware, enamel-

baking

of

fubscriber has a great deal [more]

JOHN MORT[ON]

Has just come to hand, per the Dutchess [of] Gordon, Capt. Winn, and Samson, Capt. [Gibbons] from London, and the late Vessels from [Bristol],

A Very neat assortment of

European and India goods, well adapted to the present season; amongst which are, very handsome single and double purple [and] English chints; blue and white, and red and white cotton furniture, purple do. blue and white, and red and white copper plate do. red and white, and blue and white binding, callico, 7-8 and 4-4 cambricks and lawns; blue and white, and red and white striped ginghams, China taffaties and Persians, new silk romals, bandannoes, brown and white drillings, brown and white Russia sheetings; 7-8 and 4-4 Irish linens, from 1s. 8d to 9s. per yard, Irish sheeting and dowlas; superfine and middling broad-cloths, with many other articles too tedious to enumerate.

CHINA,

Consisting of table and tea table sets complete, blue and white, and enamel'd jars and beakers; blue and white enamel'd tea pots, sugar dishes and milk pots; blue and white and enamel'd breakfast and afternoon cups and saucers, by the box or smaller quantity; blue and white, and enamel'd bowls, from half a pint to a gallon; odd dishes, plates and tureens, blue and white and enamel'd. odd cups and saucers, &c &c. all of which he will dispose of on the lowest terms, for cash or the usual credit, at his store on Hunter's-Quay. 92—91

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,

A YOUNG Man, just arrived from England, who writes a good hand, is well versed in common Accounts, and understands Book-keeping after the Italian Method: He has served both in England and in this City, as a Clerk to Merchants, from whom he can bring an unexceptionable Character, and is willing to engage in the same Business, or to serve in a Store for one, two, or three Years. Any Gentleman having occasion for such a Person, on leaving with the Printer, a Line directed to J. T. or Directions, will be waited on. 94—97

LOST on Sunday the 18th inst. or Monday, a large SILVER TABLE SPOON, Mark on the Handle P×W. Whoever can give any Intelligence of it to the Printer, so that it may be got again, or the Person who had it discovered, shall receive Twenty Five Shillings current Money Reward; or if any Person or Persons offer to sell, or Pawn the same, the Person stopping it and them, shall have Half a Guinea on giving Intelligence as above. Likewise stopped a Pewter Quart Pot, mark'd in the Inside I W, and at the Bottom of the Outside AD. Whoever owns the same, may know the Person who defrauded them of it, by applying to the Printer. 94. 97

TO BE SOLD,

THE Dwelling-House and Farm belonging to the Estate of the late Col. RICKETTS, deceased, situated in *Elizabeth-Town*, on the Road between the Court-House and *the Point*.—The House is large and very convenient, and accommodated with all the Out-Houses that can be wanted. The Barn, Coach-Houses, &c. are excellent, with every Convenience, in that Way, which a Gentleman or Farmer can desire. The Garden contains several Acres of Ground, and abounds with a large and elegant Collection of Fruit, which it has been the Work of many Years carefully to collect, from England, as well as from all Parts of America. The Quantity of Grapes, in a good Year, is sufficient to produce two or three Pipes of Wine. Belonging to the House is a good Farm of between 300 and 400 Acres, containing all the Variety that can be wanted for Mowing, Pasture and Tillage, with Wood-Land and Salt Meadow. Besides the internal Qualities of this well-known Place, it has many other Advantages to recommend it to a Gentleman; such as its being within 15 Miles of the City of New-York, either by Land or Water, and but one Mile from the remarkably pleasant and healthy Village of *Elizabeth-Town*, which has many genteel and agreeable Families residing in and about it, with a regular and plentiful Market to supply their Tables; and the further Convenience of two of the best *Grammar-Schools* in the Country. A greater or less Quantity of Land will be sold with the House, as the Purchaser may like, and immediate Possession will be given to the Purchaser. For further Particulars, inquire of PETER VAN BRUGH LIVINGSTON, Esq in *New-York*, or of the Subscriber in *Elizabeth-Town*. THOMAS B. CHANDLER.

Feb. 2nd, 1773. 74—

The most ELEGANT ASSORTMENT of

OVAL LOOKING GLASSES,
PIER DITTO,
SCONCES and DRESSING GLASSES,
With and without DRAWERS.
EVER IMPORTED INTO THIS CITY.
ALSO
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
PICTURES AND PRINTS,
A LARGE COLLECTION of
MAPS,
A NEW GENERAL ATLAS,
OPTICAL PILLAR MACHINES,
DISSECTED MAPS, IN BOXES,
IS JUST COME TO HAND,
PER THE SHIPS *London*, CAPT. CHAMBERS,
AND THE *Rosamond*, CAPT. MILLER,
FROM *LONDON*,
AND NOW OPENING FOR SALE, AT
MORTON's
STORE
[OF]
[WHICH]
FOR CASH OR
[Bills] for the Ship *May*
from
Men's, youth[s]
beaver, castor and felt hats;
men's [Bridal] shoes; long and
assortment of shoe and knee buck[les]
plated coat and jacket buttons, knives
cutteau knives, Barlow pen do. pewter dish[es]
and bafons; 3d. 4d. 8d. 10d. 20d. and 2[0]
shot and fusee balls, &c. &c. &c.

SAMUEL FRANKLI[N]

HAS for Sale at his Store near Beekman's Slip, a Quantity of very good Jamaica Spirits just arrived; also Pimenta, Coffee, Half Gallon Bottles in small Crates, Quart Bottles in Hampers, Pipes, white Lead ground in Oil, Brimstone, Copperas, Allum, a few Casks of Fresh Raisins, Bottled Porter in small Hampers, and an Assortment of European Goods suitable for the Season. 82—

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC,
THAT THE
UNIVERSAL STORE
OF
GERARDUS DUYCKINCK,
At the Sign of the
LOOKING-GLASS and DRUGGIST POT,

IS removed to the Dwelling-House, next but one from the corner of the Old Slip, now occupied by Henry Will, Pewterer, having also replaced the sign of the LOOKING-GLASS and DRUGGIST POT, from thence back of his said dwelling house, in Little Dock-street, between the widow Duyckinck and Richard Ten Eyck, Baker being one and the same store, running back from street to street.

He has imported from London and Bristol, in the last Vessels,

A large Assortment of GOODS,

Such as have not been imported to this city before, Being a curious assortment of valuable Goods viz. Looking-Glasses, and Sconces, Dressing-Glasses;

Pictures of all Sizes and Sorts,

Particular capital prints which cost for engraving from one to three hundred guineas.

China and cut white Flint Glass,

A large and beautiful assortment.

ALSO,

A large Assortment of Drugs,

With every article connected therewith:
And also in those sundry branches, as

PAINTERS and LIMNERS COLOURS,
DYERS and FULLERS COLOURS,
WINDOW GLASS of all Sizes,
With COACH and PLATE GLASS.
FOUNDERS and SMELTERS ARTICLES.
JEWELLERS-STONES, &c.
HATTERS TRIMMINGS.
Table Knives and Forks, a complete Assortment.
London and hard Metal PEWTER,
SHEET LEAD
Ditto Brass } In Boxes,
Ditto Copper } Rolls and
Ditto Tin } Bundles.
Ditto Iron }
STEEL of different Sizes and Marks.
NAILS and SHOT of all Sizes.
WRITING PAPER of all Sizes.
ALSO, an Assortment of
Paper Hangings, and Carpeting.
DISTILLERS ARTICLES.
SPICERY——SNUFFS.

And a Variety of other Articles for Country Stores, and the Army, too tedious to mention, which he will dispose of on the most reasonable Terms. 6—